(ii) Detection of hidden leakages with the help of leak detection equipment.

(iii) Public awareness through media campaign to avoid wastage and adopt conservation of water.

(iv) For checking the wastage/leakage of water, a project named 24x7 has been taken up in two zones (South-II & South-III) which covers 12% of the total consumers. There is a roll out programme for this project to other distribution zones also.

(v) Installation of bulk meters in the Bulk Water Transmission System.

(vi) Replacement of old corroded water mains in water Distribution System in a phased manner.

(e) The leakage detection and repair of water distribution lines is a continous process.

Heritage Character of the Lutyen's Delhi

3381. SHRI B.J. PANDA:Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new master-plan involves new housing activity in a big way in the capital;

(b) whether this would not disturb the heritage character of the Lutyen's zone; and

(c) if so, Government's action plan to protect this heritage character of the capital?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that based on projected population of 230 lakhs for Delhi in the year 2021, the draft Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2021 has estimated the requirement of additional housing stock of around 24 lakhs dwelling units. It has been assessed that the 20 per cent housing need can be met through development of accommodation in the adjacent National Capital Region cities, 40 per cent through redevelopment/upgradation of existing areas of Delhi and the remaining by way of additional new development.

(b) and (c) The draft MPD-2021 recognises the heritage value of the Lutyen's Bungalow Zone (LBZ) and recommends its conservation in the process of redevelopment of the area. The development in LBZ is governed by the LBZ guidelines of 1988.

Delhi Rent Control Legislation

3382. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH:Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which implementation of the Rent Control Act for Delhi has been delayed for years;

(b) the specific steps taken by Government to resolve the issues involved;

(c) whether Government have an assessment of the residential and commercial property lying vacant in Delhi at present;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether absence of a balanced rent control law is one of the reasons for such heavy vacancy; and

(f) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995, which was enacted on 23.08.1995, has not been brought into force so far. Immediately after the Bill was passed there were representations against some of the provisions of the said Act by a section of tenants, particularly the trader-tenants. The matter was examined in details by the Government and it was decided to bring the Act into force after effecting amendments to some of its provisions. The Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was accordingly introduced in the Rajya Sabha in July, 1997. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban & Rural Development for examination and report. The Committee submitted its report to the Parliament in December, 2000 suggesting some changes in the provisions of the Amendment Bill. The Government considered the report and accepted all the recommendations of the committee. The Amendment Bill could not, however, be debated till the 13th Lok Sabha was dissolved. Action regarding pursuing of the Amendment Bill has been initiated.